



Missouri Department of Natural Resources

PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

DATE: September 15, 2006

In accordance with the state Clean Water Law, Chapter 644, RSMo, Clean Water Commission regulation 10 CSR 20-6.010, and the federal Clean Water Act, the applicants listed herein have applied for authorization to either discharge to waters of the state or to operate a no-discharge wastewater treatment facility. The proposed permits for these operations are consistent with applicable water quality standards, effluent standards and/or treatment requirements or suitable timetables to meet these requirements (see 10 CSR 20-7.015 and 7.031). All permits will be issued for a period of five years, unless noted otherwise in the Public Notice for that discharge.

On the basis of preliminary staff review and the application of applicable standards and regulations, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR), as administrative agent for the Missouri Clean Water Commission, proposes to issue a permit(s) subject to certain effluent limitations, schedules, and special conditions. The proposed determinations are tentative pending public comment.

Persons wishing to comment on the proposed effluent limitations and/or determinations are invited to submit them in writing to the Department of Natural Resources, Northeast Regional Office, 1709 Prospect Drive, Macon, MO 63552, ATTN: G. Irene Crawford, Regional Director. Please include the permit number in all comment letters.

Comments should be confined to the issues relating to the proposed action and permit(s) and the effect on water quality. The MDNR may not consider as relevant comments or objections to a permit based on issues outside the authority of the Clean Water Commission, (see Curdt v. Mo. Clean Water Commission, 586 S.W.2d 58 Mo. App. 1979).

All comments must be postmarked by October 16, 2006, or received in our office by 5:00 p.m. on October 19, 2006. The requirement of a signed document makes it impossible to accept email comments for consideration at this time. Comments will be considered in the formulation of all final determinations regarding the applications. If response to this notice indicates significant public interest, a public meeting or hearing may be held after due notice for the purpose of receiving public comment on the proposed permit or determination. Public hearings and/or issuance of the permit will be conducted or processed according to 10 CSR 20-6.020.

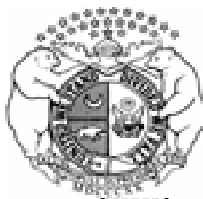
Copies of all draft permits and other information including copies of applicable regulations are available for inspection and copying at DNR's website, <http://www.dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/index.html>, or at the Department of Natural Resources, Northeast Regional Office, 1709 Prospect Drive, Macon, Missouri 63552.

Public Notice Date: September 15, 2006
Permit Number: MO-0058220
Northeast Regional Office

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS	NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER
Freeburg WWTF Olive Street Freeburg, MO 65035	City of Freeburg PO Box 121 Freeburg, MO 65035
RECEIVING STREAM & LEGAL DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DISCHARGE
Unnamed Tributary to Gasconade River (Gasconade River) Sec. 10, T41N, R9W, Osage County	Domestic, reissuance

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law (Chapter 644 R.S. Mo. as amended, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92nd Congress) as amended,

Permit No.

MO-0058220

Owner:

City of Freeburg

Address:

PO Box 121, Freeburg, MO 65035

Continuing Authority:

Same as above

Address:

Same as above

Facility Name:

City of Freeburg WWTF

Facility Address:

Olive St., Freeburg, MO 65035

Legal Description:

N ½, SE ¼, NW ¼, Sec. 10, T41N, R9W, Osage County

Latitude/Longitude:

+3818514/-9154508

Receiving Stream:

Unnamed tributary to Gasconade River (U)

First Classified Stream and ID:

Gasconade River (P) (01455) 303(d) List

USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.:

(10290203-020006)

is authorized to discharge from the facility described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements as set forth herein:

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Outfall #001 – POTW – SIC #4952

Aerated two-cell lagoon/sludge is retained in lagoon.

Design population equivalent is 1,000.

Design flow is 100,000 gallons per day.

Actual flow is 40,000 gallons per day.

Design sludge production is 15 dry tons/year.

This permit authorizes only wastewater discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 644.051.6 of the Law.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Doyle Childers".

Effective Date

Doyle Childers, Director, Department of Natural Resources
Executive Secretary, Clean Water Commission

Expiration Date

MO 780-0041 (10-93)

G. Irene Crawford, Director, Northeast Regional Office

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				PAGE NUMBER 2 of 7		
				PERMIT NUMBER MO-0058220		
The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>Outfall #001</u>						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/weekday **	24hr estimate
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅ *****	mg/L		65	45	once/month	grab
Total Suspended Solids*****	mg/L		110	70	once/month	grab
pH – Units	SU	***		***	once/month	grab
Ammonia as N	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Temperature	°C	*		*	once/month	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/month	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>MONTHLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE _____. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) test	% Survival	See Special Conditions #10		*****	Composite****	
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>ANNUALLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE _____.						
B. STANDARD CONDITIONS						
IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED <u>Parts I, II, & III</u> STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED <u>October 1, 1980 and August 15, 1994</u> , AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.						

MO 780-0010 (8/91)

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- * Monitoring requirement only.
- ** Once per weekday means Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.
- *** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is to be maintained at or above 6.0 pH units.
- **** A composite sample made up from a minimum of four grab samples collected within a 24 hour period with a minimum of two hours between each grab sample.
- ***** This facility is required to meet a removal efficiency of 65% or more.
- ***** WET test is to be performed twice during the permit cycle, once in July 2008 and once in July 2010.

C. INFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		PAGE NUMBER 3 of 7	
		PERMIT NUMBER MO-0058220	
The facility is required to meet a removal efficiency of 65% or more. The monitoring requirements shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. To determine removal efficiencies, the influent wastewater shall be monitored by the permittee as specified below:			
SAMPLING LOCATION AND PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>Influent</u>			
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L	once/month	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	once/month	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED MONTHLY. THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE _____.			

MO 780-0010 (8/91)

D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. This permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to:
 - (a) Comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a) (2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
 - (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
 - (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
 - (b) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a waste load allocation study, toxicity test or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri's Water Quality Standards.
 - (c) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limitation is developed for the receiving waters which are currently included in Missouri's list of waters of the state not fully achieving the state's water quality standards, also called the 303(d) list.

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Clean Water Act then applicable.

2. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.
3. Permittee will cease discharge by connection to area-wide wastewater treatment system within 90 days of notice of its availability.
4. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

The permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

- (a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,5 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application;
 - (4) The level established in Part A of the permit by the Director.
 - (b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant, which was not reported in the permit application.
5. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.

D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

6. Water Quality Standards

- (a) Discharges to waters of the state shall not cause a violation of water quality standards rule under 10 CSR 20-7.031, including both specific and general criteria.
- (b) General Criteria. The following general water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
 - (1) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (2) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (3) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (4) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;
 - (5) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
 - (6) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
 - (7) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
 - (8) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247.

7. Sludge and Biosolids Use For Domestic Wastewater Treatment Facilities

- (a) Permittee shall comply with the pollutant limitations, monitoring, reporting, and other requirements in accordance with the attached permit Standard Conditions.
- (b) If sludge is not removed by a contract hauler, permittee is authorized to land apply biosolids. Permit Standard Conditions, Part III shall apply to the land application of biosolids. Permittee shall notify the department at least 180 days prior to the planned removal of biosolids. The department may require submittal of a biosolids management plan for department review and approval as determined appropriate on a case-by-case basis.

8. The permittee shall comply with any applicable requirements listed in 10 CSR 20-8 and 10 CSR 20-9. The monitoring frequencies contained in this permit shall not be construed by the permittee as a modification of the monitoring frequencies listed in 10 CSR 20-9. If a modification of the monitoring frequencies listed in 10 CSR 20-9 is needed, the permittee shall submit a written request to the department for review and, if deemed necessary, approval.

9. The permittee shall submit a report semi-annually in April and October with the Discharge and Monitoring reports which address measures taken to locate and eliminate sources of infiltration and inflow into the collection system serving the facility.

10. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests shall be conducted as follows:

SUMMARY OF WET TESTING FOR THIS PERMIT				
OUTFALL	A.E.C. %	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	MONTH
#001	100 %	TWICE / Permit Cycle	Single	August, 2008 August, 2010

(a) Test Schedule and Follow-Up Requirements

- (1) Perform a SINGLE-dilution test in the months and at the frequency specified above. For tests which are successfully passed, submit test results USING THE DEPARTMENT'S WET TEST REPORT FORM #MO-780-1899 along with complete copies of the test reports as received from the laboratory, including copies of chain-of-custody forms within 30 calendar days of availability to the WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102. If the effluent passes the test, do not repeat the test until the next test period.
 - (a) For discharges of storm water, samples shall be collected within three hours from when discharge first occurs.

D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

- (b) Samples submitted for analysis of storm water discharges shall be collected as a grab.
- (c) For discharges of non-storm water, samples shall be collected only when precipitation has not occurred for a period of forty-eight hours prior to sample collection. In no event shall sample collection occur simultaneously with the occurrence of precipitation excepting for storm water samples.
- (d) A twenty-four hour composite sample shall be submitted for analysis of non-storm water discharges.
- (e) Upstream receiving water samples, where required, shall be collected upstream from any influence of the effluent where downstream flow is clearly evident.
- (f) Samples submitted for analysis of upstream receiving water may be collected as either a grab or twenty-four-hour composite as appropriate to the nature of the discharge.
- (g) Chemical and physical analysis of the upstream control and effluent sample shall occur immediately upon being received by the laboratory, prior to any manipulation of the effluent sample beyond preservation methods consistent with federal guidelines for WET testing that are required to stabilize the sample during shipping.
- (h) Any and all chemical or physical analysis of the effluent sample performed in conjunction with the WET test shall be performed at the 100% Effluent concentration in addition to analyses performed upon any other effluent concentration.
- (i) All chemical analyses included in the Missouri Department of Natural Resources WET test report form #MO-780-1899 shall be performed and results shall be recorded in the appropriate field of the report form.
- (j) Where flow-weighted composite sample is required for analysis, the samples shall be composited at the laboratory where the test is to be performed.
- (k) Where in stream testing is required downstream from the discharge, sample collection shall occur immediately below the established Zone of Initial Dilution in conjunction with or immediately following a release or discharge.
- (l) Samples submitted for analysis of downstream receiving water may be collected as either a grab or twenty-four-hour composite as appropriate to the nature of the discharge.
- (m) All instream samples, including downstream samples, shall be tested for toxicity at the 100% concentration in addition to any other assigned AEC for in-stream samples.
- (2) All failing test results along with complete copies of the test reports as received from the laboratory, INCLUDING THOSE TESTS CONDUCTED UNDER CONDITION (3) BELOW, shall be reported to the WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 within 14 calendar days of the availability of the results.
- (3) If the effluent fails the test, a multiple dilution test shall be performed within 30 calendar days and biweekly thereafter, until one of the following conditions are met:
 - (a) THREE CONSECUTIVE MULTIPLE-DILUTION TESTS PASS. No further tests need to be performed until next regularly scheduled test period.
 - (b) A TOTAL OF THREE MULTIPLE-DILUTION TESTS FAIL.
- (4) Failure of at least two multiple-dilution tests during any period of accelerated monitoring violates the permit narrative requirement for aquatic life protection.
- (5) The permittee shall submit a concise summary of all test results for the test series to the WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 within 14 calendar days of the third failed test.
- (6) Additionally, the following shall apply upon failure of the third MULTIPLE DILUTION test: A toxicity identification evaluation (TIE) or toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) is automatically triggered. The permittee shall contact THE WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM within 14 calendar days from availability of the test results to ascertain as to whether a TIE or TRE is appropriate. The permittee shall submit a plan for conducting a TIE or TRE to the WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM within 60 calendar days of the date of DNR's direction to perform either a TIE or TRE. This plan must be approved by DNR before the TIE or TRE is begun. A schedule for completing the TIE or TRE shall be established in the plan approval.
- (7) Upon DNR's approval, the TIE/TRE schedule may be modified if toxicity is intermittent during the TIE/TRE investigations. A revised WET test schedule may be established by DNR for this period.
- (8) If a previously completed TIE has clearly identified the cause of toxicity, additional TIEs will not be required as long as effluent characteristics remain essentially unchanged and the permittee is proceeding according to a DNR approved schedule to complete a TRE and reduce toxicity. Regularly scheduled WET testing as required in the permit, without the follow-up requirements, will be required during this period.
- (9) When WET test sampling is required to run over one DMR period, each DMR report shall contain a copy of the Department's WET test report form that was generated during the reporting period.
- (10) Submit a concise summary in tabular format of all test results with the annual report.

D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

(b) PASS/FAIL procedure and effluent limitations:

- (1) To pass a single-dilution test, mortality observed in the AEC test concentration shall not be significantly different (at the 95% confidence level; $p = 0.05$) than that observed in the upstream receiving-water control sample. Where upstream receiving water is not available mortality observed in the AEC test concentration shall not be significantly different (at the 95% confidence level; $p = 0.05$) than that observed in the laboratory control. The appropriate statistical tests of significance shall be consistent with the most current edition of METHODS FOR MEASURING THE ACUTE TOXICITY OF EFFLUENTS AND RECEIVING WATERS TO FRESHWATER AND MARINE ORGANISMS or other Federal guidelines as appropriate or required.
- (2) To pass a multiple-dilution test:
 - (a) For facilities with a computed percent effluent at the edge of the zone of initial dilution, Allowable Effluent Concentration (AEC), OF 30% OR LESS THE AEC must be less than three-tenths (0.3) of the LC_{50} concentration for the most sensitive of the test organisms; **OR**,
 - (b) For facilities with an AEC greater than 30% the LC_{50} concentration must be greater than 100%; **AND**,
 - (c) All effluent concentrations equal to or less than the AEC must be nontoxic. Mortality observed in all effluent concentrations equal to or less than the AEC shall not be significantly different (at the 95% confidence level; $p = 0.05$) than that observed in the upstream receiving-water control sample. Where upstream receiving water is not available mortality observed in the AEC test concentration shall not be significantly different (at the 95% confidence level; $p = 0.05$) than that observed in the laboratory control. The appropriate statistical tests of significance shall be consistent with the most current edition of METHODS FOR MEASURING THE ACUTE TOXICITY OF EFFLUENTS AND RECEIVING WATERS TO FRESHWATER AND MARINE ORGANISMS or other federal guidelines as appropriate or required. Failure of one multiple-dilution test may be considered an effluent limit violation.

(c) Test Conditions

- (1) Test Type: Acute Static non-renewal
- (2) Test species: Ceriodaphnia dubia and Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow). Organisms used in WET testing shall come from cultures reared for the purpose of conducting toxicity tests and cultured in a manner consistent with the most current USEPA guidelines. All test animals shall be cultured as described in the most current edition of METHODS FOR MEASURING THE ACUTE TOXICITY OF EFFLUENTS AND RECEIVING WATERS TO FRESHWATER AND MARINE ORGANISMS.
- (3) Test period: 48 hours at the "Acceptable Effluent Concentration" (AEC) specified above.
- (4) When dilutions are required, upstream receiving stream water shall be used as dilution water. If upstream water is unavailable or if mortality in the upstream water exceeds 10%, "reconstituted" water will be used as dilution water. Procedures for generating reconstituted water will be supplied by the MDNR upon request.
- (5) Single-dilution tests will be run with:
 - (a) Effluent at the AEC concentration;
 - (b) 100% receiving-stream water (if available), collected upstream of the outfall at a point beyond any influence of the effluent; and
 - (c) reconstituted water.
- (6) Multiple-dilution tests will be run with:
 - (a) 100%, 50%, 25%, 12.5%, and 6.25% effluent, unless the AEC is less than 25% effluent, in which case dilutions will be 4 times the AEC, two times the AEC, AEC, 1/2 AEC and 1/4 AEC;
 - (b) 100% receiving-stream water (if available), collected upstream of the outfall at a point beyond any influence of the effluent; and
 - (c) reconstituted water.
- (7) If reconstituted-water control mortality for a test species exceeds 10%, the entire test will be rerun.
- (8) If upstream control mortality exceeds 10%, the entire test will be rerun using reconstituted water as the dilutant.

D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

SUMMARY OF TEST METHODOLOGY FOR WHOLE-EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTS

Whole-effluent-toxicity test required in NPDES permits shall use the following test conditions when performing single or multiple dilution methods. Any future changes in methodology will be supplied to the permittee by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR). Unless more stringent methods are specified by the DNR, the procedures shall be consistent with the most current edition of Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms.

Test conditions for Ceriodaphnia dubia:

Test duration:	48 h
Temperature:	25 ± 1°C Temperatures shall not deviate by more than 3°C during the test.
Light Quality:	Ambient laboratory illumination
Photoperiod:	16 h light/ 8 h dark
Size of test vessel:	30 mL (minimum)
Volume of test solution:	15 mL (minimum)
Age of test organisms:	<24 h old
No. of animals/test vessel:	5
No. of replicates/concentration:	4
No. of organisms/concentration:	20 (minimum)
Feeding regime:	None (feed prior to test)
Aeration:	None
Dilution water:	Upstream receiving water; if no upstream flow, synthetic water modified to reflect effluent hardness.
Endpoint:	Pass/Fail (Statistically significant Mortality when compared to upstream receiving water control or synthetic control if upstream water was not available at $p \leq 0.05$)
Test acceptability criterion:	90% or greater survival in controls

Test conditions for Pimephales promelas:

Test duration:	48 h
Temperature:	25 ± 1°C Temperatures shall not deviate by more than 3°C during the test.
Light Quality:	Ambient laboratory illumination
Photoperiod:	16 h light/ 8 h dark
Size of test vessel:	250 mL (minimum)
Volume of test solution:	200 mL (minimum)
Age of test organisms:	1-14 days (all same age)
No. of animals/test vessel:	10
No. of replicates/concentration:	4 (minimum) single dilution method 2 (minimum) multiple dilution method
No. of organisms/concentration:	40 (minimum) single dilution method 20 (minimum) multiple dilution method
Feeding regime:	None (feed prior to test)
Aeration:	None, unless DO concentration falls below 4.0 mg/L; rate should not exceed 100 bubbles/min.
Dilution water:	Upstream receiving water; if no upstream flow, synthetic water modified to reflect effluent hardness.
Endpoint:	Pass/Fail (Statistically significant Mortality when compared to upstream receiving water control or synthetic control if upstream water was not available at $p \leq 0.05$)
Test Acceptability criterion:	90% or greater survival in controls

Date of Fact Sheet: August 16, 2006

Date of Public Notice: September 15, 2006

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT FACT SHEET

This Fact Sheet explains the applicable regulations, rationale for development of this permit and the public participation process.

NPDES PERMIT NUMBER: MO-0058220

FACILITY NAME: Freeburg WWTF

OWNER NAME: City of Freeburg

LOCATION: Sec. 10, T41N, R9W

County: Osage

RECEIVING STREAM: Unnamed tributary to Gasconade River (U)

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON: David Strueneph TELEPHONE: (573) 619-6314

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

0.10 MGD Aerated two-cell lagoon/sludge is retained in lagoon.

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act ("Clean Water Act" Section 402 Public Law 92-500 as amended) established the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. This program regulates the discharge of pollutants from point sources into the waters of the United States, and the release of storm water from certain point sources. All such discharges are unlawful without a permit (Section 301 of the "Clean Water Act"). After a permit is obtained, a discharge not in compliance with all permit terms and conditions is unlawful. Permits in Missouri are issued by the Director of the Department of Natural Resources under an approved program, operating in accordance with federal and state laws (Federal "Clean Water Act" and "Missouri Clean Water Law" Section 644 as amended).

10 CSR 20-7.031 Missouri Water Quality Standards, Missouri Department of Natural Resources (the Department) "defines the Clean Water Commission water quality objectives in terms of water uses to be maintained and the criteria to protect those uses." The receiving stream's beneficial water uses to be maintained are livestock and wildlife watering and protection of aquatic life.

To protect these beneficial uses and the water quality of the receiving stream, effluent limitations are being established under federal and state laws.

EFFLUENT LIMIT DERIVATION & RATIONALE

Permit limits have been based on the development of a Water Quality Review Sheet (WQRS). Please see the WQRS for further information.

Monitoring for ammonia and temperature has been added due to the adoption of the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency's "1999 Update of Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Ammonia", and to determine whether "reasonable potential" to exceed water quality standards exists after the discharge begins.

Oil and Grease limits have been added as a conventional pollutant as an effluent limitation for protection of aquatic life; 10 mg/L monthly average, 15 mg/L daily maximum

A Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Test has been added based on the WQRS. It will be required in the second and fourth of the permit cycle.

This permit will be issued for a period of five (5) years.



Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Water Protection Program
Water Pollution Control Branch
NPDES Permits and Engineering Section

Water Quality Review Sheet Check List

Lagoon Operating Permit Renewal

FACILITY INFORMATION

FACILITY NAME: Freeburg WWTF

PERMIT #: MO-0058220

FACILITY TYPE: Aerated two-cell lagoon with sludge retained

AGE: > 19 years
(if known)

Outfall Characteristics

OUTFALL	DESIGN FLOW (MGD)	ACTUAL FLOW (MGD)	ACTUAL FLOW/DESIGN FLOW
001	0.10	~ 0.040	40 %

Effluent Characteristics

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	In Compliance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Significant Noncompliance <input type="checkbox"/>	No info <input type="checkbox"/>
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	In Compliance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Significant Noncompliance <input type="checkbox"/>	No info <input type="checkbox"/>
Percent Removal (>65%) BOD & TSS	In Compliance <input type="checkbox"/>	Significant Noncompliance <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>

Effluent Limit/Monitoring Requirement Frequency at regulatory minimum: Yes ☒ No ☐

Receiving Waterbody Information

WATERBODY NAME: Unnamed tributary to Gasconade River

CLASS: U

WATERBODY NAME: Gasconade River (01455) 303(d)

CLASS: P

Discharge to or within two (2) miles of a losing stream (10 CSR 20-7.031, Table J or as determined by GSRAD) Yes ☐ No ☒

Discharge to or within two (2) miles of a classified waterbody designated for whole body contact recreation Yes ☐
No ☒

Use Attainability Analysis Conducted Yes ☒ No ☐ (result was *to retain*)

Stream Survey Conducted within the past five (5) years ☐ Observed water quality impacts ☐

If the facility discharges to any of the waterbody types below, is within an area experiencing rapid development, or if a site-specific water quality impact study has been conducted, this form is not applicable.

Lake/Reservoir Yes ☐ No ☒ 303(d) Waterbody Yes ☐ No ☒ (> 3.0 miles)

Metropolitan No-Discharge Stream Yes ☐ No ☒

Outstanding National/State Resource Water and Drainages Thereto Yes ☐ No ☒



**Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Water Protection Program
NPDES Permits and Engineering Section**

Water Quality Review Sheet

Determination of Effluent Limits and Monitoring Requirements

FACILITY INFORMATION

FACILITY NAME: City of Freeburg WWTF NPDES #: MO-0058220

FACILITY TYPE/DESCRIPTION: Aerated two-cell lagoon with sludge retained in lagoon; design flow = 100,000 gpd.

EDU*: OG 8- DIGIT HUC: 10290203 COUNTY: Osage

* - Ecological Drainage Unit

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: SE NW Sec. 10, T41N, R9W LATITUDE/LONGITUDE: +3818515/-09154514

WATER QUALITY HISTORY: In compliance with existing effluent limitations. No recent stream surveys have been conducted for this facility.

OUTFALL	DESIGN FLOW (CFS)	TREATMENT LEVEL	RECEIVING WATERBODY	DISTANCE TO CLASSIFIED SEGMENT (MI)
001	0.16	Equiv. Secondary	Steuber Hollow	3.3

RECEIVING WATERBODY INFORMATION

WATERBODY NAME	CLASS	WBID	LOW-FLOW VALUES (CFS)			DESIGNATED USES**
			1Q10	7Q10	30Q10	
Steuber Hollow	U	---	0.0	0.0	0.0	General Criteria
Gasconade River	P	1455	419	426	455	LWW, AQL, CLF, WBC, SCR, DWS

** Irrigation (IRR), Livestock & Wildlife Watering (LWW), Protection of Warm Water Aquatic Life and Human Health-Fish Consumption (AQL), Cool Water Fishery (CLF), Cold Water Fishery (CDF), Whole Body Contact Recreation (WBC), Secondary Contact Recreation (SCR), Drinking Water Supply (DWS), Industrial (IND)

COMMENTS: Gasconade River (WBID: 1455) is on the Missouri 2002 303(d) list of impaired waters for mercury from atmospheric deposition. Discharge from this facility is not expected to add to the impairment.
Low-flow values obtained using data from USGS-06934000 (Gasconade River near Rich Fountain, MO).

MIXING CONSIDERATIONS

Mixing Zone (MZ): Not allowed, 7Q10 less than 0.1 cfs [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(A)4.B.(I)(a)].

Zone of Initial Dilution (ZID): Not allowed [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(A)4.B.(I)(b)].

PERMIT LIMITS AND INFORMATION

WASTELOAD ALLOCATION
STUDY CONDUCTED (Y OR N):

N

USE ATTAINABILITY
ANALYSIS CONDUCTED (Y OR N):

N

WHOLE BODY CONTACT
USE RETAINED (Y OR N):

Y

OUTFALL #001

WET TEST (Y OR N):

Y

FREQUENCY: TWICE/PERMIT

AEC: 100 %

METHOD: SINGLE

PARAMETER	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MONITORING FREQUENCY
FLOW	*		*	ONCE/DAY
BOD ₅ (MG/L)**		65	45	ONCE/MONTH
TSS (MG/L)**		110	70	ONCE/MONTH
pH (S.U.)	> 6		> 6	ONCE/MONTH
OIL & GREASE (MG/L)	15		10	ONCE/MONTH
TEMPERATURE (°C)	*		*	ONCE/MONTH
AMMONIA AS N (MG/L)	*		*	ONCE/MONTH

* – Monitoring requirement only, ** – This facility is required to meet a removal efficiency of 65% or more for BOD₅ and TSS. Influent BOD₅ and TSS data should be reported to ensure removal efficiency requirements are met.

RECEIVING WATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

No receiving water monitoring requirements recommended at this time.

DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS

Wasteload allocations were calculated using water quality criteria or water quality model results and the dilution equation below:

$$C = \frac{(Cs \times Qs) + (Ce \times Qe)}{(Qe + Qs)} \quad (\text{EPA/505/2-90-001, Section 4.5.5})$$

Where C = downstream concentration

Cs = upstream concentration

Qs = upstream flow

Ce = effluent concentration

Qe = effluent flow

Chronic wasteload allocations were determined using applicable chronic water quality criteria (CCC: criteria continuous concentration) and stream volume of flow at the edge of the mixing zone (MZ). Acute wasteload allocations were determined using applicable water quality criteria (CMC: criteria maximum concentration) and stream volume of flow at the edge of the zone of initial dilution (ZID).

Water quality based maximum daily and average monthly effluent limitations were calculated using methods and procedures outlined in USEPA's "Technical Support Document For Water Quality-based Toxics Control" (EPA/505/2-90-001).

Outfall #001 – Main Facility Outfall

- **Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅)**. Effluent limitations from previous operating permit have been retained; 45 mg/L average monthly, 65 mg/L weekly average.
- **Total Suspended Solids (TSS)**. Effluent limitations from previous operating permit have been retained; 70 mg/L average monthly, 110 mg/L weekly average.
- **pH**. Effluent limitation from previous operating permit has been retained; pH shall be maintained above 6.0 standard units.
- **Oil & Grease**. Conventional pollutant, effluent limitation for protection of aquatic life; 10 mg/L monthly average, 15 mg/L daily maximum.
- **Total Ammonia Nitrogen**. Monitoring for total ammonia nitrogen and temperature are required to determine whether "reasonable potential" to exceed water quality standards exists due to the facility discharge. Permit will contain a "reopener clause" to address potential water quality issues should this or other monitoring or observations indicate water quality standards may be exceeded or if existing designated uses may be negatively impacted due either in whole or in part to this discharge.

Reviewer: John Hoke

Date: July 24, 2006

Unit Chief: Refaat Mefrakis

Monitoring and effluent limits contained within this document have been developed in accordance with EPA guidelines using the best available data and are believed to be consistent with Missouri's Water Quality Standards and Effluent Regulations. If additional water quality data or anecdotal information are available that may affect the recommended monitoring and effluent limits, please forward these data and information to the author.